

Cytosinium–hydrogen maleate–cytosine (1/1/1)

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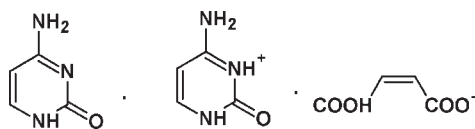
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 298$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}–\text{C}) = 0.002$ Å; R factor = 0.048; wR factor = 0.136; data-to-parameter ratio = 17.3.

The title organic salt, $\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{N}_3\text{O}^+ \cdot \text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{O}_4^- \cdot \text{C}_4\text{H}_5\text{N}_3\text{O}$, was synthesized from cytosine base and maleic acid. An intramolecular $\text{O}–\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bond occurs in the hydrogen maleate anion. The crystal packing is stabilized by intermolecular $\text{N}–\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$, $\text{N}–\text{H} \cdots \text{N}$ and $\text{C}–\text{H} \cdots \text{O}$ hydrogen bonds, giving rise to a nearly planar two-dimensional network parallel to (101).

Related literature

For background to cytosine, see: Devlin (1986); Johnson & Coghill (1925); Mahan *et al.* (2004). For the structure of cytosine, see: Barker & Marsh (1964) and for that of cytosine monohydrate, see: Jeffrey & Kinoshita (1963); Swamy *et al.* (2001). For the structures of inorganic cytosinium salts, see: Mandel (1977); Cherouana *et al.* (2003); Jaskólski (1989); Bagieu-Beucher (1990) and for those of cytosinium salts of organic acids, see: Gdaniec *et al.* (1989); Smith *et al.* (2005); Balasubramanian *et al.* (1996). For the hydrogen maleate anion, see: Madsen & Larsen (1998). For hydrogen-bond motifs, see: Bernstein *et al.* (1995).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_4\text{H}_6\text{N}_3\text{O}^+ \cdot \text{C}_4\text{H}_3\text{O}_4^- \cdot \text{C}_4\text{H}_5\text{N}_3\text{O}$ $V = 2944.77$ (13) Å³
 $M_r = 338.29$ $Z = 8$
 Monoclinic, $C2/c$ $\text{Mo K}\alpha$ radiation
 $a = 27.3226$ (5) Å $\mu = 0.13$ mm^{−1}
 $b = 7.3618$ (2) Å $T = 298$ K
 $c = 14.6742$ (4) Å $0.3 \times 0.15 \times 0.1$ mm
 $\beta = 93.905$ (1)°

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD diffractometer 3485 independent reflections
 Absorption correction: none 2603 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 3490 measured reflections $R_{\text{int}} = 0.043$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$ H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
 $wR(F^2) = 0.136$
 $S = 1.07$
 3485 reflections $\Delta\rho_{\text{max}} = 0.36$ e Å^{−3}
 202 parameters $\Delta\rho_{\text{min}} = -0.23$ e Å^{−3}

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D–H \cdots A$	$D–H$	$H \cdots A$	$D \cdots A$	$D–H \cdots A$
$\text{N1A}–\text{H1A} \cdots \text{O4}$	0.86	1.89	2.7426 (19)	174
$\text{N1B}–\text{H1B} \cdots \text{O2}^i$	0.86	1.91	2.7701 (19)	174
$\text{N8A}–\text{H8A1} \cdots \text{O7B}$	0.86	2.00	2.8582 (19)	178
$\text{N8A}–\text{H8A2} \cdots \text{O7A}^{ii}$	0.86	2.04	2.8329 (19)	153
$\text{N3B}–\text{H3B} \cdots \text{N3A}$	0.86	1.98	2.8370 (19)	176
$\text{N8B}–\text{H8B1} \cdots \text{O7A}$	0.86	1.99	2.8458 (19)	173
$\text{N8B}–\text{H8B2} \cdots \text{O7B}^{iii}$	0.86	2.06	2.8491 (18)	153
$\text{O3}–\text{H3} \cdots \text{O1}$	1.17 (2)	1.25 (2)	2.4167 (16)	173 (2)
$\text{C6B}–\text{H6B} \cdots \text{O1}^i$	0.93	2.50	3.186 (2)	131
$\text{C5B}–\text{H5B} \cdots \text{O2}^{iv}$	0.93	2.42	3.330 (2)	165
$\text{C5A}–\text{H5A} \cdots \text{O4}^{ii}$	0.93	2.37	3.296 (2)	175

Symmetry codes: (i) $x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{3}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$; (ii) $x, y + 1, z$; (iii) $x, y - 1, z$; (iv) $x + \frac{1}{2}, -y + \frac{1}{2}, z - \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *KappaCCD Server Software* (Nonius, 1998); cell refinement: *DENZO* and *SCALEPACK* (Otwinowski & Minor, 1997); data reduction: *DENZO* and *SCALEPACK*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR2004* (Burla *et al.*, 2005); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *ORTEP-3* (Farrugia, 1997) and *PLATON* (Spek, 2009); software used to prepare material for publication: *WinGX* (Farrugia, 1999).

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Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: DN2509).

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supplementary materials

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Cytosinium-hydrogen maleate-cytosine (1/1/1)

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Comment

The pyrimidine base, Cytosine, leads to the nucleoside cytidine and its corresponding nucleotide: cytidine 5'-monophosphate. It may be found in very small quantities as a post-modified form, 5-methylcytosine, in certain nucleic acids (Devlin, 1986) such as in tuberculinic acid (Johnson & Coghill, 1925). More recently, 5-fluoro-cytosine (5-FC) has been used as a prodrug in suicide gene therapy of cancer with the crystal structure of bacterial cytosine deaminase (bCD) (Mahan *et al.*, 2004).

The crystal structures of cytosine (Barker & Marsh, 1964) and cytosine monohydrate (Jeffrey & Kinoshita, 1963) were determined many years ago. (Swamy *et al.*, 2001)]. Many inorganic cytosinium salts have been previously synthesized: chloride (Mandel, 1977), nitrate (Cherouana *et al.*, 2003) and dihydrogenphosphate (Jaskólski, 1989; Bagieu-Beucher, 1990). Cytosinium salts of organic acids are also common, the structures of a number of these including trichloroacetate (Gdaniec *et al.*, 1989), Cytosinium 3,5-dinitrosalicylate (Smith, *et al.*, 2005) and hydrogen maleate (Balasubramanian *et al.*, 1996) have been recently reported.

We report here the molecular structure of a novel compound (I) formed from the reaction of cytosine with maleic acid, namely cytosine cytosinium hydrogen maleate. It was prepared in order to extend our study on D—H...A hydrogen bonding in organic systems.

The asymmetric unit in (I) contains a hydrogen maleate anion, a cytosinium cation and a cytosine molecule which are held together by N—H...O and N—H...N hydrogen bonds (Fig. 1; Table 1). As observed in other hydrogen maleate anion, the H atom is roughly in between O1 and O3 (Madsen & Larsen, 1998).

In the crystal packing (Fig.2), cytosine bases and cytosinium cations are linked by N8A—H1N...O7A and N8B—H3N...O7B hydrogen-bonds forming a $C(6)R^2_2(8)$ graph-set motif and yielding infinite chains running parallel to the *b* axis. These chains are connected through N—H...O and C—H...O hydrogen bonds involving the O2 and O4 atoms of the maleate thus generating $R^2_3(10)$ and $R^2_2(7)$ graph-set motifs (Bernstein *et al.*, 1995) and giving rise to a planar two-dimensional network parallel to the (1 0 1) plane (Table 1, Fig. 2).

Experimental

The title compound was prepared by the reaction between cytosine and maleic acid. A colorless prismatic single-crystals were grown after few days of evaporation at room temperature.

Refinement

All H atoms attached to C and N atoms were fixed geometrically and treated as riding with C—H = 0.93 Å and N—H = 0.86 Å with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.2U_{\text{eq}}(\text{C or N})$. H atom attached to O atom have been freely refined of water molecule were with $U_{\text{iso}}(\text{H}) = 1.5U_{\text{eq}}(\text{O})$.

Figures

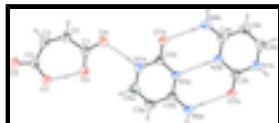


Fig. 1. ORTEP view of the asymmetric unit of (I) with the atom labelling scheme. Displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level. H atoms are represented as small spheres of arbitrary radii. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines.

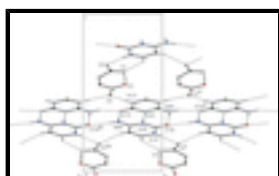
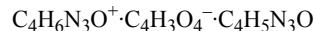


Fig. 2. Partial packing view showing the formation of the two dimensionnal network through N-H...O, N-H...N and C-H...O hydrogen bonds. H atoms not involved in hydrogen bondings have been omitted for clarity. Hydrogen bonds are shown as dashed lines. [Symmetry codes: (i) $x+1/2, -y+3/2, z-1/2$; (ii) $x, y+1, z$; (iii) $x, y-1, z$; (iv) $x+1/2, -y+1/2, z-1/2$]

cytosinium–hydrogen maleate–cytosine (1/1/1)

Crystal data



$M_r = 338.29$

Monoclinic, $C2/c$

$a = 27.3226$ (5) Å

$b = 7.3618$ (2) Å

$c = 14.6742$ (4) Å

$\beta = 93.9050$ (10)°

$V = 2944.77$ (13) Å³

$Z = 8$

$F_{000} = 1408$

$D_x = 1.526$ Mg m⁻³

Mo $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 0.71073$ Å

Cell parameters from 3490 reflections

$\theta = 2.8\text{--}28.0^\circ$

$\mu = 0.13$ mm⁻¹

$T = 298$ K

Prism, colourless

$0.3 \times 0.15 \times 0.1$ mm

Data collection

Nonius KappaCCD
diffractometer

Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube

Monochromator: graphite

$T = 298$ K

ω – θ scans

Absorption correction: none

3490 measured reflections

3485 independent reflections

2603 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$

$R_{\text{int}} = 0.043$

$\theta_{\text{max}} = 28.0^\circ$

$\theta_{\text{min}} = 2.8^\circ$

$h = 0 \rightarrow 35$

$k = 0 \rightarrow 9$

$l = -19 \rightarrow 19$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2	Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier map
Least-squares matrix: full	Hydrogen site location: inferred from neighbouring sites
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.048$	H atoms treated by a mixture of independent and constrained refinement
$wR(F^2) = 0.136$	$w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.0596P)^2 + 1.9669P]$
$S = 1.07$	where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
3485 reflections	$(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} < 0.001$
202 parameters	$\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.36 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
Primary atom site location: structure-invariant direct methods	$\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.23 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
	Extinction correction: none

Special details

Geometry. All esds (except the esd in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell esds are taken into account individually in the estimation of esds in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between esds in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell esds is used for estimating esds involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R -factors R are based on F , with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > \sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R -factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F , and R -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2$)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
O7B	0.33929 (4)	1.06422 (15)	0.29275 (9)	0.0427 (3)
N1B	0.40074 (5)	0.90020 (18)	0.23748 (9)	0.0387 (3)
H1B	0.4147	0.9976	0.2199	0.046*
N3B	0.33603 (5)	0.75680 (17)	0.30317 (10)	0.0356 (3)
H3B	0.3085	0.7616	0.3281	0.043*
N8B	0.33306 (6)	0.44790 (19)	0.31458 (11)	0.0497 (4)
H8B1	0.3055	0.4591	0.3390	0.060*
H8B2	0.3452	0.3417	0.3067	0.060*
C2B	0.35779 (6)	0.9147 (2)	0.27857 (11)	0.0345 (3)
C4B	0.35667 (6)	0.5930 (2)	0.28930 (11)	0.0377 (4)
C5B	0.40201 (6)	0.5833 (2)	0.24822 (12)	0.0428 (4)
H5B	0.4171	0.4722	0.2390	0.051*
C6B	0.42225 (6)	0.7386 (2)	0.22325 (12)	0.0429 (4)
H6B	0.4518	0.7356	0.1954	0.052*
O7A	0.23768 (4)	0.47389 (15)	0.38025 (9)	0.0467 (3)
N1A	0.17582 (5)	0.63603 (19)	0.43517 (10)	0.0406 (3)
H1A	0.1605	0.5378	0.4474	0.049*

supplementary materials

N3A	0.24320 (5)	0.78198 (17)	0.37790 (10)	0.0366 (3)
N8A	0.24807 (6)	1.09115 (19)	0.37624 (12)	0.0508 (4)
H8A1	0.2757	1.0810	0.3519	0.061*
H8A2	0.2365	1.1970	0.3873	0.061*
C2A	0.21960 (6)	0.6237 (2)	0.39693 (11)	0.0355 (3)
C4A	0.22347 (6)	0.9448 (2)	0.39665 (12)	0.0378 (4)
C5A	0.17782 (6)	0.9546 (2)	0.43695 (13)	0.0429 (4)
H5A	0.1640	1.0659	0.4506	0.051*
C6A	0.15542 (6)	0.7983 (2)	0.45467 (13)	0.0433 (4)
H6A	0.1254	0.8008	0.4808	0.052*
O1	0.00023 (4)	0.51357 (17)	0.62970 (9)	0.0448 (3)
O2	−0.05080 (5)	0.30095 (18)	0.67256 (10)	0.0541 (4)
O3	0.07419 (4)	0.53110 (16)	0.54870 (8)	0.0419 (3)
H3	0.0374 (7)	0.532 (3)	0.5856 (13)	0.063*
O4	0.12212 (5)	0.33885 (18)	0.48081 (9)	0.054
C1	0.08607 (6)	0.3706 (2)	0.52447 (11)	0.038
C2	0.05603 (7)	0.2114 (2)	0.54876 (14)	0.049
H1	0.0676	0.1001	0.5293	0.059*
C3	0.01551 (7)	0.2018 (2)	0.59356 (14)	0.0504 (5)
H2	0.0033	0.0850	0.6003	0.061*
C4	−0.01358 (6)	0.3478 (2)	0.63484 (12)	0.0402 (4)

Atomic displacement parameters ($\text{\AA}^2$)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
O7B	0.0443 (6)	0.0235 (6)	0.0615 (8)	0.0016 (4)	0.0113 (5)	−0.0015 (5)
N1B	0.0405 (7)	0.0322 (7)	0.0444 (8)	−0.0021 (5)	0.0104 (6)	−0.0013 (6)
N3B	0.0351 (7)	0.0245 (6)	0.0479 (8)	0.0008 (5)	0.0077 (6)	−0.0014 (5)
N8B	0.0544 (9)	0.0260 (7)	0.0704 (10)	0.0031 (6)	0.0172 (8)	0.0006 (7)
C2B	0.0369 (8)	0.0278 (8)	0.0385 (8)	0.0007 (6)	0.0013 (6)	−0.0017 (6)
C4B	0.0442 (9)	0.0267 (8)	0.0419 (9)	0.0022 (6)	0.0008 (7)	−0.0022 (6)
C5B	0.0440 (9)	0.0352 (9)	0.0500 (10)	0.0104 (7)	0.0084 (8)	−0.0028 (7)
C6B	0.0408 (9)	0.0430 (10)	0.0461 (9)	0.0061 (7)	0.0104 (7)	−0.0036 (7)
O7A	0.0452 (7)	0.0239 (6)	0.0724 (8)	0.0005 (5)	0.0135 (6)	−0.0010 (6)
N1A	0.0380 (7)	0.0313 (7)	0.0533 (8)	−0.0045 (6)	0.0099 (6)	−0.0021 (6)
N3A	0.0374 (7)	0.0215 (6)	0.0514 (8)	0.0010 (5)	0.0061 (6)	0.0001 (6)
N8A	0.0503 (8)	0.0243 (7)	0.0793 (11)	0.0016 (6)	0.0165 (8)	−0.0002 (7)
C2A	0.0361 (8)	0.0259 (8)	0.0446 (9)	0.0003 (6)	0.0029 (7)	−0.0001 (6)
C4A	0.0392 (8)	0.0277 (8)	0.0465 (9)	0.0027 (6)	0.0016 (7)	−0.0014 (7)
C5A	0.0415 (9)	0.0325 (8)	0.0550 (10)	0.0077 (7)	0.0059 (7)	−0.0060 (7)
C6A	0.0362 (8)	0.0433 (10)	0.0510 (10)	0.0031 (7)	0.0082 (7)	−0.0062 (8)
O1	0.0403 (6)	0.0392 (7)	0.0566 (7)	−0.0014 (5)	0.0154 (5)	−0.0037 (6)
O2	0.0455 (7)	0.0501 (8)	0.0694 (9)	−0.0055 (6)	0.0239 (6)	0.0023 (7)
O3	0.0418 (6)	0.0349 (6)	0.0506 (7)	−0.0033 (5)	0.0137 (5)	−0.0028 (5)
O4	0.052	0.046	0.067	0.000	0.030	−0.006
C1	0.037	0.038	0.040	−0.001	0.007	0.000
C2	0.053	0.031	0.067	0.002	0.020	−0.002
C3	0.0526 (10)	0.0309 (9)	0.0696 (12)	−0.0038 (7)	0.0179 (9)	0.0020 (8)

C4 0.0367 (8) 0.0401 (9) 0.0443 (9) −0.0023 (7) 0.0067 (7) 0.0016 (7)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

O7B—C2B	1.2348 (19)	N3A—C2A	1.3697 (19)
N1B—C6B	1.350 (2)	N8A—C4A	1.315 (2)
N1B—C2B	1.360 (2)	N8A—H8A1	0.8600
N1B—H1B	0.8600	N8A—H8A2	0.8600
N3B—C4B	1.353 (2)	C4A—C5A	1.418 (2)
N3B—C2B	1.365 (2)	C5A—C6A	1.337 (2)
N3B—H3B	0.8600	C5A—H5A	0.9300
N8B—C4B	1.314 (2)	C6A—H6A	0.9300
N8B—H8B1	0.8600	O1—C4	1.281 (2)
N8B—H8B2	0.8600	O1—H3	1.25 (2)
C4B—C5B	1.416 (2)	O2—C4	1.239 (2)
C5B—C6B	1.332 (2)	O3—C1	1.282 (2)
C5B—H5B	0.9300	O3—H3	1.17 (2)
C6B—H6B	0.9300	O4—C1	1.2333 (19)
O7A—C2A	1.2398 (19)	C1—C2	1.488 (2)
N1A—C6A	1.357 (2)	C2—C3	1.327 (3)
N1A—C2A	1.358 (2)	C2—H1	0.9300
N1A—H1A	0.8600	C3—C4	1.490 (3)
N3A—C4A	1.3503 (19)	C3—H2	0.9300
C6B—N1B—C2B	122.40 (14)	H8A1—N8A—H8A2	120.0
C6B—N1B—H1B	118.8	O7A—C2A—N1A	121.00 (14)
C2B—N1B—H1B	118.8	O7A—C2A—N3A	121.13 (14)
C4B—N3B—C2B	121.71 (13)	N1A—C2A—N3A	117.87 (13)
C4B—N3B—H3B	119.1	N8A—C4A—N3A	117.61 (15)
C2B—N3B—H3B	119.1	N8A—C4A—C5A	122.06 (15)
C4B—N8B—H8B1	120.0	N3A—C4A—C5A	120.33 (15)
C4B—N8B—H8B2	120.0	C6A—C5A—C4A	117.66 (15)
H8B1—N8B—H8B2	120.0	C6A—C5A—H5A	121.2
O7B—C2B—N1B	121.34 (14)	C4A—C5A—H5A	121.2
O7B—C2B—N3B	121.59 (14)	C5A—C6A—N1A	121.10 (15)
N1B—C2B—N3B	117.07 (13)	C5A—C6A—H6A	119.4
N8B—C4B—N3B	117.68 (15)	N1A—C6A—H6A	119.4
N8B—C4B—C5B	122.64 (15)	C4—O1—H3	112.6 (11)
N3B—C4B—C5B	119.67 (15)	C1—O3—H3	111.8 (12)
C6B—C5B—C4B	117.72 (15)	O4—C1—O3	123.04 (15)
C6B—C5B—H5B	121.1	O4—C1—C2	116.62 (16)
C4B—C5B—H5B	121.1	O3—C1—C2	120.34 (14)
C5B—C6B—N1B	121.38 (15)	C3—C2—C1	130.78 (17)
C5B—C6B—H6B	119.3	C3—C2—H1	114.6
N1B—C6B—H6B	119.3	C1—C2—H1	114.6
C6A—N1A—C2A	122.13 (14)	C2—C3—C4	130.43 (16)
C6A—N1A—H1A	118.9	C2—C3—H2	114.8
C2A—N1A—H1A	118.9	C4—C3—H2	114.8
C4A—N3A—C2A	120.90 (13)	O2—C4—O1	123.04 (16)
C4A—N8A—H8A1	120.0	O2—C4—C3	117.21 (16)

supplementary materials

C4A—N8A—H8A2

120.0

O1—C4—C3

119.74 (14)

Hydrogen-bond geometry ($\text{\AA}$, $^\circ$)

<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> $\cdots$ <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H $\cdots$ <i>A</i>
N1A—H1A $\cdots$ O4	0.86	1.89	2.7426 (19)	174
N1B—H1B $\cdots$ O2 ⁱ	0.86	1.91	2.7701 (19)	174
N8A—H8A1 $\cdots$ O7B	0.86	2.00	2.8582 (19)	178
N8A—H8A2 $\cdots$ O7A ⁱⁱ	0.86	2.04	2.8329 (19)	153
N3B—H3B $\cdots$ N3A	0.86	1.98	2.8370 (19)	176
N8B—H8B1 $\cdots$ O7A	0.86	1.99	2.8458 (19)	173
N8B—H8B2 $\cdots$ O7B ⁱⁱⁱ	0.86	2.06	2.8491 (18)	153
O3—H3 $\cdots$ O1	1.17 (2)	1.25 (2)	2.4167 (16)	173 (2)
C6B—H6B $\cdots$ O1 ⁱ	0.93	2.50	3.186 (2)	131
C5B—H5B $\cdots$ O2 ^{iv}	0.93	2.42	3.330 (2)	165
C5A—H5A $\cdots$ O4 ⁱⁱ	0.93	2.37	3.296 (2)	175

Symmetry codes: (i) $x+1/2, -y+3/2, z-1/2$; (ii) $x, y+1, z$; (iii) $x, y-1, z$; (iv) $x+1/2, -y+1/2, z-1/2$.

Fig. 1

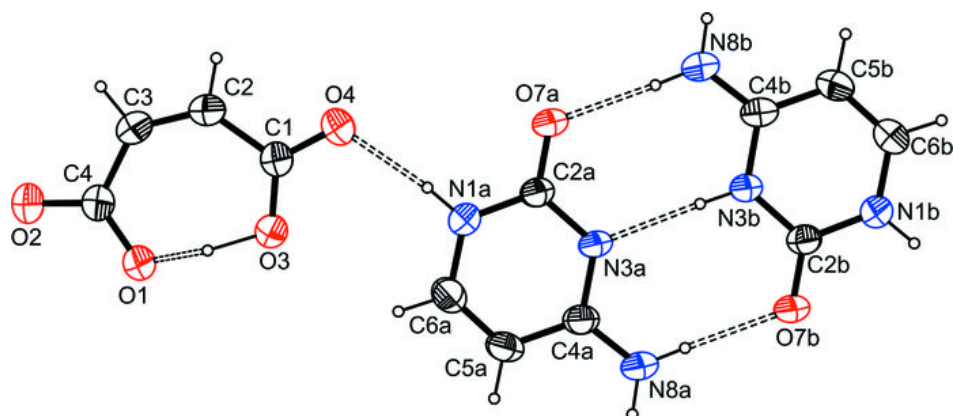


Fig. 2

